tariff bill the House is to sit daily from 10 to 5 and from 8 to 11 o'clock at night. If members cannot find the opportunity In the time thus given to say all they de sire, they will be allowed to extend remarks in the Congressional Record.

The Debate Opened.

The reading of the bill consumed a little over two hours, so that it was 12:20 before the leader of the majority, Mr. Dingley, was recognized to open the debate. The members squared themselves around to listen and the galleries craned their necks. Mr. Dingley wore his customary black frock coat and stood at his place in th aisle to the left of the main aisle. Mr. Dingley's voice is not very strong and he usually has some difficulty in making himself heard, but today he spoke with great deliberation and his tones were clear and ringing. An abstract of his speech will be found elsewhere in The Star.

The first applause came when he referred to the purpose of the bill to "encourage the stricken industries of the country" and was continued at intervals throughout his speech. Toward the close members crowd-ed up the aisless and stood close about him. When he finished at the end of about an hour the republicans applauded for fully a minute, the galleries joining in the demon-

General Wheeler of Alabama, the old cav alry leader of the confederacy, opened for the opposition. It had been arranged that Mr. McMillin of Tennessee should reply to Mr. Dingley, Mr. Bailey having re-quested him to do so in deference to his long service on the ways and means com-mittee, but Mr. McMillin's wife has been seriously ill, and he was unable to make preparation. It, therefore, fell to the lot of Mr. Wheeler, the next ranking member of the minority, to perform this task.

Mr. Wheeler for the Opposition. Mr. Wheeler of Alabama, who opened for the minority, began with the state-

ment that the bill had been sccretly pre pared by the eleven republican member of the committee on ways and means and framed almost in the language of the petitions presented by protected interests. Since the star chamber measure came to light on last Monday, he said, the con-servative press of the country had de-nounced it in unmeasured terms. The bill nounced in unmeasured terms. The bin increased the duty on many articles far above the McKinley rates, and in some instances exceeded the McKinley rates by from 50 to 100 per cent. Nearly every paragraph was changed from the ad valorem rates under the Wilson bill to either the specific or compound rates the effect the specific or compound rates, the effect of which was to increase enormously the of which was to increase enormously the duty upon cheaper articles that are pur-chased by those who work and lessen the tariff upon the expensive articles that are purchased only by the rich. By transfer-ring an enormous quantity of wool from three to class one the duty on raw class three to class one the duty on raw wool was increased far beyond any bill ever presented to an American Congress. Wools that paid 32 per cent under the McKinley bill would now, he said, pay an equivalent ad valorem of between 200

and 200 per cent and possibly more.

The duty on cordureys used by the poor was increased to about 123 per cent-absolutely prohibitory. The bill restored the cuty upon burlaps made from jute, used for bagging grain and fertilizers, while the early burlap of this description in this country was made in prisons. Carpets of jute purchased by the poor, are raised, he said to an equivalent of 150 per cent, while those used by the rich are taxed 55 per cent. The tax upon waterproof cloth, he continued has increased from the McKinley rate of 40 per cent to about 120 per cent. The reciprocal clauses in the tariff bill can never come operative; the proposi ion will ne er accepted by any government Wilson bill our excess of exports over im-ports far exceed those enjoyed by our country under the McKinley law. We are shipping iron ties all over the world, and Alabama is shipping enermous quantities of pig iron to England and other European

The proclamation of the President admitthat our receipts last year were only \$25, 300,000 less than our expenditures and the reports of the treasury now show that our receipts exceed our expenditures, and in the face of these facts the republican majority seek to pass a bill which they say will in crease taxes \$113,000,000.

Mr. Wheeler spoke over an hour.

Mr. Hopkins' Speech.

He was followed by Mr. Hopkins (III.). who announced that the mission of the republican party, again placed in power, was to restore prosperity and give employment to labor. The tariff bill prepared for tha purpose, he said, would meet alike the wants of the government and the people. He said that until he had listened to Mr. Wheeler's remarks he did not believe any democrat still clung to the old, decayed and repudiated doctrine of free trade. But he democrat seldom forgot any error he had learned and never learned anything new.

THE SEXATE

In the Senate today Mr. Pettigrew of South Dakota reported the bill for free homes on the public lands, and gave notice that he would endeavor to secure action at the earliest possible moment.

Mr. Platt of Connecticut said he desired to have it understood that he had not concurred in this so-called "free homes" bill. Several other bills relating to Indian affairs and public lands were reported and placed on the calendar

Mr. Hanna's First Bill.

Among the bills introduced were those by Mr. Hanna (Ohio), for a public building at Cleveland, Ohio, and by Mr. Chandler (N. H.), for the exclusion of alien anarch-The introduction of Mr. Hanna's bill was

first business he had brought before The four appropriation bills which failed in the last Congress and were repassed by the present House were received from

that body and referred to the comon appropriations Heuse resolution was agreed to continuing the joint committee investigating the us of sloohel in the arts, etc.

Without comment or opposition a resolu-ion offered by Mr. Ailen (Neb.) was agreed o requesting the President to send to th Senate the correspondence between the United States and Spain, and also between State Department and Consul General e at Havana relative to the death of Ruiz at Guanabacoa, Cuba. The resoon further requests information as to what steps have been taken toward in quiry and reparation.
At 12:40 p.m., on motion of Mr. Frye (Me.), the Senate went into executive sex

GEN. RUGER'S RETIREMENT.

Important Army Appointments That Will Follow.

Major General Ruger, commanding the department of the east, with headquarters at New York, will be retired on the 2d proximo, and the President will have a large number of important army appointments at his disposal, ranging from major general down to second lieutenant. All the trigadier generals are candidates for promotion, with the chances slightly in favor of the selection of General Brooke, stationed at St. Paul. The eligible list for the

transferred to New York on the retirement of General Ruger. He has been ordered to outy at New York in connection with the military participation in the ceremonies over the transfer of Grant's tomb to the city of New York. One of the brigadier generals, most likely the one selected for prometion, will succeed General Merritt in command of the Department of the Mis-

Decision Against the Railroads.

The Supreme Court has decided the case of the United States against the Trans-Missouri Freight Association against the railroads. The opinion was rendered by Justice Peckham and reverses the decision of the court below and holding the anti-trust law of 1890 to be applicable to rail-road transportation and the traffic agreement of the pool illegal.

Justice White delivered the dissenting

opinion on behalf of himself and Justices Field, Gray and Shiras.

Held the Office Before.

Mr. Timme of Wisconsin, who was today reminated as auditor for the State and other departments, in place of Mr. Holwell known here, having formerly that office during President Harri son's administration.

Fearful at Memphis of Awful Calamity to Follow.

INDICATIONS OF LEVEE BREAKS

Statement of Gov. Jones of Arkansas Denounced.

WORK OF RELIEF GOES ON

MEMPHIS, Tenn., March 22.-Today the flood situation may be compared or likened unto as the "calm before the storm." be cause the Mississippi registered a fall of 0.1 in twenty-four hours, which is taken to mean heavy breaks in the levees above, foretelling awful calamity to the country south of here. The government gauge, taken at 10 o'clock, shows a depth of 37 feet; southward no levee breaks further than already recorded in these dispatenes, are reported.

From Memphis the work of relieving distressed humanity continues each hour, swelling the relief fund. Gov. Jones' (of Arkansas) message denying any knowledge of suffering, is denied by the Memphis press in terms calculated to make that official reply or recall the words used. There is some talk here, and in points in Arkansas, of mass meetings denouncing the chief executive's action. Relief boats continue to ply between this

point and the immediate overflowed dis-tricts, landing at each trip several hundred of the homeless.

Fair weather is predicted for this section. CEDAR RAPIDS, Iowa, March 22.—Ceear river at this point has risen two feet and a half within twenty-four hours, and still higher water is reported at points above, with damage to bridges, dams and lowlands. A portion of the dam here was taken out. No further damage is anticipat ed here, but the water will probably rise three feet more before Tuesday night.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., March 22.—Dispatches today from points along the Missouri river indicate that the situation is much relieved, and there is no immediate danger of serious floods. The river has broken above Vermillion, S. D., and is running freely, while the cool nights above have checked the flow of snow water. The ground is absorbing much of the moisture and along North Dakota points on the river its ice is solid for several days to

The Yellowstone and the large affluents are yet unbroken, so there is little danger of gorges. The snow in the entire northwest could hardly go off better than it has. DETROIT, Mich., March 22—A special to the Tribune from Midland, Mich., says the Tittabawassee and Chippewa rivers have overflowed; the water is higher than it has been for fifteen years. Considerable damage is being done, and much lumber and other property is being lost. The whole eastern portion of the town is submerged. About twenty families have been removed to high land. The town is in darkness, the electric light plant and the merged. water works having been shut down.

At the suggestion of Senator Cullom Illicois General Alger, Secretary of War, has directed that the government fleet in the vicinity of Cairo be put into commisn, and that everything possible be done to relieve suffering and prevent loss of life and property in the flooded districts along the Mississippl river. The engineer officers on duty in that vicinity have been instructed to co-operate with municipal officers at Cairo and elsewhere in a general

APPEAL TO THE PRESIDENT.

Representatives of the W. C. T. F. Opposed to Picturing the Big Fight. CHICAGO, March 22.-The following appeal was sent to the President from this city this afternoon:

CHICAGO, March 22. To His Excellency, the President of the United States:

Honored Ruler: As the official representatives of the three hundred thousand members of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union of the United States, we earnestly entreat you to call upon Congress to prohibit in the District of Columbia and throughout the various territories the reproduction by means of the kinetoscope kindred instruments of the Corbett-Fitz-simmons fight, or of any life exhibition at any future time.

We believe that in making this request

we are seeking the best welfare of the citizens, especially the youth of our land, who could not but be brutalized by such life-like representations of these degrading spectacles. We learn that preparations spectacles. We learn that pre upon the largest scale are being invading, not alone our great cities, but every village and hamlet, with this spec-tacular performance; so that, bad as was tacular performance; so that, bad as was the influence of the fight upon the com-parative few who witnessed it in person, would be infinitely worse, because so uch more far-reaching, if thus produced. We are making a like request of the chief officials and legislatures of the various states and have strong hope that, in the majority of them, the necessary legis-

lation may result.

We are giad to feel assured at the outthat your personal sympathy must be with us, and that your official sanction will given to this request, so clearly in the terests of morality,

Sincerely and respectfully yours, FRANCES E. WILLARD President National W. C. T. KATHERINE LENTE STEVENSON. Cor. Sec. National W. C. T. U.

SEVEN INJURED IN A FIRE.

Extensive Damage Caused by Flames at Lawrence, Mass.

LAWRENCE, Mass., March 22.-The verst fire this city has known since the burning of the Washington mills, six years ago, completely dismantled the Gleason building, one of the best business blocks in Lawrence, early today, and resulted in the injury of seven persons and the loss of property valued at least \$100,000.

Those injured are John Bowering, left leg ir jured, severe burns; Mrs. John Bowering, left side injured and ribs broken; Miss Mc-Kenzie, head injured, serious burns; William Gallagher, badly burned: Bernard Gallagher, overcome by smoke and seriously burned; A. S. Hunter, slight burns; W. R. Robinson, left wrist fractured, burns. Most of those hurt are now in the hospital, but it is not expected that any deaths

will result.
The Gleason building was a six-story of the selection of General Brown.
Itomed at St. Paul. The eligible list for the
brigadiership includes twenty-five colonels
of infantry ten colonels of cavalry and five
colonels of artillery. Col. W. R. Shafter of
the 1st Infantry, stationed in California, is
the senior colonel.
It seems to be settled that Major General
Merritt, stationed at Chicago in command
Merritt, stationed at Chicago in command
in the colonel of the Missouri, will be
the control of the Missouri, will be
the central House caught fire,
the colonels of cavalry and five
city, adjoined it on one side, and the city, adjoined it on one side, and city, adjoined it on one side, and city, adjoined it on one side, and city, adjoined it on one

ard Pedrick & Closson blocks on the other side were in great danger, but they were saved from destruction through the efforts of the firemen. The Gleason building was owned by the Gleason heirs of Methun, Mass., and was fully insured. One of the heaviest losers by the fire will be Abbott

AMERICAN SAILORS AT MASS. They Were Afterward Blessed by the Pope.

ROME, March 22 .- A detachment of one hundred sailors belonging to the cruiser San Francisco, flagship of the United States squadren in European waters, arrived here today from Naples and attended the pope's mass. They were accompanied by the rector of the American Col-lege. After the mass the pope passed through the ranks of the sailors, blessed them and assured them that he was much touched by the homage.

The Right Rev. Henry Gabriels, D. D., bishop of Ogdensburg, N. Y., has arrived

here. "Want" ads. in The Star pay because they oring answers.

POPULIST CAUCUS

A Letter to Speaker Reed Claiming Recognition as a Distinct Party.

Grounds on Which the Claim is Based Set Forth in the Document.

The populist members of the House have held a caucus to discuss the policy of the party in this Congress and as a result have sent to Speaker Reed a letter requesting that they be recognized in debate and through committee appointments as a distinct factor of the minority. There was much dissatisfaction among the few populists in the last Congress because they were, as a party organization, ignored, and they are planning to wage a campaign for position in Congress. The letter to Mr. Reed states that the populist party is well established in every state in the Union, based upon clearly enunciated principles, different in many essentials from any other political organization; that at the last election they cast about 2,000,000 votes, or more than one-seventh of that of the United States; that they elected governors in the states of Kansas, Nebraska, South Dakota, Montana and Washington; have aight senators, namely eight senators, namely, Allen, Stewart, Jones of Nevada, Butler, Harris of Kansas, Kyle and Heitfeld; have between twentyone and twenty-seven members of the Fifty-fifth Congress, namely, Howard, Bar-tow, Simpson, Castle, Botkin, Stark, Peters, Sutherland, Ridgley, Greene, Vincent, Mc-Cormick, Skinner, Martin, Stroud, Fowler, Kelly, Shuford, Knowles, Gunn and Bell. They also claim Baker of Illinois, Jones of Washington, Maxwell of Nebraska, Todd of Michigan and one member from Indiana.

A Hardship on Their Constituency. "Failure of the Speaker to recognize this great party as a distinct part of the minority," they say, "has worked a great hardship on the members of the House, and also upon the constituency, embracing oneseventh of the people of the United States that during the session of Congress just past all the legislation was by unanimous consent, and, under the custom of the House, this unanimous consent was divided equally between the republican and democratic sides. The populist members were therefore, compelled to object to all the legislation by unanimous consent or permi the two larger parties to get their bills through with their consent, without any recognition whatever for themselves.

"That, in consequence, the democratic and republican parties secured the most of the bills that passed at the short session, without the objections of any populist and no populist member was recognitive." list, and no populistic member was recognized for any measure whatever.

Could Control No Time. "That under the rules of the House per mitting the members of committees to have one hour's time in debate, no populist being on any of the important committees, they could not control any time in their own right, and were awarded none in the division of time by the Speaker on any quession of time by the Speaker on any ques-tion; therefore, they were wholly deprived of an equal opportunity with other mem-bers on the floor, and their great constit-nercy waz deprived of the right of repre-sentation in the American Congress.

"Therefore, we respectfully request that this party be considered a distinct integral part of the minority and be awarded representation on the ways and means com mittee, the judiciary committee, the ap-propriations committee, the banking committee, the coinage, weights and measures committee, election committee and other in portant committees as a distinct part of the minority, and that they have a reasonable recognition as a distinct party in the division of time on the floor of the House."

STOP PELAGIC SEALING.

Prof. Jordan on the Preservation of

SAN FRANCISCO, March 22.-David Starr Jordan, the head of the commission appointed by the United States to investigate the fur seal industry, has returned to this city from Washington. He says the new administration is taking steps for the The only way, he says, to preserve the seal herd is to totally prohibit pelagic *ealing. Great Britain will be asked to join with the United States, but if that government de-clines the United States will take aggressive measures. The female seals at the rockeries will be branded and the value of their skins destroyed, so that there will no temptation for sealers to kill them. Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Hamseal question, has been requested to remain in office until April 1, and give his attention

to the negotiations with Great Britain. SNOWING IN THE WEST.

A Fall of Fourteen Inches Reported at Akron, Colo.

DENVER, Col., March 22.-Snow fell continuously all day yesterday. The fall here was not heavy, however, and much of it has melted, so that it now lies at a depth of three inches.

Dispatches from all parts of the state in dicate that the storm has been general in colorado. The heaviest fall was in eastern Colorado and western Kansas and Nebraska. At Akron, Col., fourteen inches is reported and a heavy fall is reported on the line of the Kansas Pacific between Cheyenne. Wells and Ellis, Kan, Tranas on all lines have been somewhat delayed, but no serious blockades have occurred.

The mountain roads in southern Colorado are having difficulty in keeping their tracks clear.

Ocean Steamship Arrival. NEW YORK, March 22.-Arrived-La

Champagne, Havre. GLASGOW, March 22.-Arrived-Pome anian, New York. MOVILLE, March 22.-Arrived-Ethiopa,

New York. GIBRALTAR, March 22.-Arrived-Fulda, New York for Genoa.

Chapman's Case Postponed.

The habeas corpus case of Elverton R. Chapman, the recalcitrant witness in the sugar investigation of two years ago, was today postponed in the Supreme Court un-

The Treasury Chief Clerkship. for the office of chief clerk of the Treas-

Mr. Swayze of New Jersey, who is backed by Senator Platt of New York and others ury Department, had an interview with Secretary Gage this afternoon. It is under-stood that the selection lies between him and Mr. Hills, assistant superintendent of the building, Cel. Brackett, it is said, hav-ing withdrawn.

The Palais Royal Opening.

The nineteenth annual spring opening at the Palais Royal began this morning and has proved a Mecca for throngs of shoppers, who have taken advantage of this opportunity for an early inspection of the immense stock of seasonable goods which Mr. Limer has provided for the occasion. The steek is unusually complete, even for this progressive store, and is said to represent more than a quarter of a million lars. In the windows is a magnificent dis-play of bonnets and hats, and particular play of bonnets and nats, and particular attention has been paid to the spring millinery and dress goods departments. The interior of the great building has been beautifully decorated throughout, and presents a most attractive appearance. The opening continues for three days, and is sure to attract thousands of ladies who are on the lookout for spring styles at satisfactory prices.

Death of W. J. Sibley.

William J. Sibley, well known as an old resident of Washington, died at his residence, 1327 L street northwest, this morning at 4 o'clock. Mr. Sibley was eightying at 4 o'clock. Mr. Sibley was eightyfive years old, and for a long period had
been identified with business interests at
the capital. He was vice president of
the Mutual Fire Insurance Company. His
many warm friends and acquaintances, of
whom he had a great number, will be
much shocked to hear of his death, while
these who have been notified have expressed sincere regret at their loss. CENTENARY OF WILLIAM I.

of the German Empire. tending the colouration of the centenary of the birth of Emperor William I, grandfather of the present emperor, which began yesterday, commencing with an early with of the emperor and emperor to the mouseleum of William I. press to the mousoleum of William I.
Thousands lined the Feststrasse, which
was brilliants Riccorated from the casile
to the Brandenburg gate. Their majesties,
who received an ovation all along the route, spent a quarter of an hour in silent prayer at the tomb, and returned to Berlin soon after 9 o'clock. The weather was cloudy,

At 9 o'clock the troops, decorated with the new memorial medal, and detachments of sailors, took up the positions assigned to them on Unter den Linden, and at about 10:30 a.m. the emperor, in the uniform of the Garde du Corps, arrived and was welcomed with enthusiastic hurrahs, "hochs, and the waving of hankerchiefs. The two elder princes had previously joined the body guard company of the 1st Regiment

of guards.

After riding in front of the troops, his majesty halted before his late grandfath. er's palace and ordered the flags and stand ards stored therein (which had been deco-rated with branches of laurel) to be brought out. The emperor then rode at the head of the colors and led the troops to Festival square.

The monument was unveiled at 11:30 a.m. according to the program drawn up unde the personal supervision of the emperor The royal personages were beneath a mag nificent tent, with embroidered hangings erected in front of the main portal of the schloss, facing the monument. They included the empress and ex-Empress Frederick, the Kings of Saxony and Wurtern burg, the Prince Regent of Bavaria, the Grand Duke of Baden, the Grand Duke of Hesse and others. Adjoining this tent or ooth sides were grandstands for the privi leged spectators, who only numbered about 3,000 persons, comprising the suites of the princes, the chancellor and all the dignitaries of the empire, including the bundes-rath, the presiding officers of the reichstag and diet, the generals and admirals, the rectors of the universities, the mayors of

Berlin, Postdam, Spandau and Charlottes-burg and the honorary guests. If is majesty occupied a position on horse-back in front of the royal tent and facing

When all was ready the drums and trum pets called to prayer and a special trumper corps sounded the hymn "Lobe den Herrn," after which the Rev. Dr. Faber delivered a prayer, the trumpets and drums following with a grand burst of music. The emperor then ordered the monumers o be unveiled, the troops presented arms

and there was a loud cheer from all pres The massed bands played the Prussian national anthem, a salute of 101 guns was fired from the Lustgarten adjoining and al bells of the city and vicinity

chimed in the general rejoicing. The cere-monies ended with a choral played by the special frumpet corps and a march past of During the ceremony the colors and flags captured from the French during the war of 1870-'71 were displayed on both sides of of 1840-11 were displayed on both sides of the monument and were surrounded by a circle of cannon, ornamented with oak leaves, also captured from the French. All the troops taking part in the cere-mony were under the personal command of

Grand Marshal Count von Eulenberg has been decorated by the emperor with the Order of the Black Eagle.

After the march past the troops, the emperor, the two empresses and the German and foreign princes walked in procession around the monument and laid wreaths on

the steps. In passing Prince Hohenlohe, the imperial chancellor, the two empresses bowed graciously.

The whole affair, was most impressive and was witnessed from a distance by enormous crowds upon the roofs, in the windows and on the balconies of the houses in the vicinity.

The Wilhelm order has been conferred on Dr. von Boetlicher, minister of the interior, and Dr. von Stephan, the secretary for posts and telegraphs.

VICTIMS OF THE ST. NAZAIRE. A Boat Picked Up Containing Six Dead

Bodies. NEW YORK, March 22 - The Cromwell Line steamer Creole, Capt. Gager, from New Orleans, which arrived today, reports hat on the passage it hoat be the ill-fated French steamer Ville de St. Nazaire, which foundered in a storm off Hatteras Monday, March 8, was picked up with six dead bodies lying in it.

Capt. Gager said that yesterday, in latitude 36.17, longitude 74.30, a boat was passed filled with water. After going a short distance he recollected about the loss of the St. Nazaire, and thinking it might belong to her turned the steamer and put When the steamer got alongside of boat she was found to have six dead back. bodies lying in her in a heap under the seats, and the water in her was up to the gunwale. The davits were not stro enough to hoist her out of the water, The davits were not strong the forward derrick was swung over the side and the boatswain was sent down to hook on the tackle. The tackle was first hooked to the bow, and hoisting the boat so as to empty some of the water out of

her, the bodies were washed out of the other end and immediately sank. boat was taken on board the Creole and brought to port and now lies on the steamer's deck, awaiting the orders of the French steamship company. The boat con tained some clothing, mostly seamen treusers and jumpers, two women's shoes of different patterns, a child's sock, a nip-ple to a nursing bottle, part of a bottle of soothing sirup and some clare; bottles con taining gfresh water, that was found to be quite good. There was also quite a quan tity of Frenth bread, two case knives and There was also quite a quan uniform button of the French company's

service. There is some doubt as to one of the bodies being that of a woman. The mar who went down into the boat says there was no woman, while some of the excite passengers who crowded about looking at the ghastly spectacle said there was, and the mate was ready to swear he saw a woman's body. Captain Gager says there was not a woman, he thinks, and from the dress and appearance of the bodies they were part of the crew, and that two of them

were colored men.

The boat is a large one, about forty feet leng and pointed at both ends. She has the appearance of being quite old and is very much dilapidated, possibly caused by the much dilapidated, possibly caused by the buffeting of the waves during the thirteen days she had been in the water since the wreck. She is painted white and has the No. 3 painted on her and the monogram of the French Companye Transatlantique. Sh had no oars or mast or sail when picked up. NEWPORT NEWS, Va., March 22.—It is reported that the steamship Yanariya pick-ed up sixteen survivors of the Ville St. Nazaire disaster. The Yanariya sailed from this port on the evening of March 11 for Glasgow. She will make the trip in about

IGNORES THE CHARGE.

Rev. Dr. Watson on the Accusatio of Hereny. LONDON, March 22.-The Rev. Dr. John Watson (Ian-Maclaren) was the principal speaker at the Mahsion House meeting today in aid of the sailors' homes. The Duchess of Albany, Lord Kinnaird and other notabilities were present. Dr. Watson, in an interview, after the meeting had adjourned, said: "I have ignored the charge of heresy brought against me, as it is sim-ply vexatious. I shall not notice it in any ply vexatious. I shall not notice it in any way, unless the matter is referred to in the synod, which will undoubtedly reject the charge. If it is sent to the presbytery, I shall, of course, defend myself to the bitter end, with counsel and otherwise.

"I wish you would thank my many friends in America for their kindness. Say to them that they need not be alarmed

Protests Sent to the President. PITTSBURG, Pa., March 22.-The United Labor League of western Pennsylvania. with a membership of about 6,000, at their regular monthly meeting passed resolutions, which will be forwarded to President McKinley, protesting against the appointment of John G. A. Leishman as minister to Switzerland, and of W. S. Shallenberger as assistant postmaster general. Both gen-tlemen are considered by the league to be antagonistic to the interests of organized

If you want anything, try an ad. in The Star. If anybody has what you wish, you will get an answer.

Ceremonies in Memory of the Founder BERLIN. March 22.-The ceremonies at- The Advice of National Committeemen Will Be Followed.

> The Attempt of Southern Republican State Chairmen to Control Them

Energetically Resented.

Politicians from the south are discussing with much animation the conditions now surrounding the distribution of the federal patronage in that section. A movemen was started a short time ago by the chairmen of the republican state committees of Florida, Louisiana and Texas, respectively, to form an organization here in Washington, covering the entire south, and having for its object the control of the federal patronage there. It seems, however, to have met with failure from the start, because in some of the southern states there is no republican representation in Congress, and the national committeemen from such have dictated the patronage in the past

and been held responsible therefor.

It is declared with much emphasis that this policy will continue to be recognized by the administration, and it is also said that the attempt of the state chairmen to interfere with the national committeemen will have the effect of diminishing in a great degree the influence they might have otherwise exerted in their respective states. It is said that the movement mentioned to form an organization excited the disap-proval of Chairman Hanna and his coleagues on the national committee, and that the administration will rely still more strongly on the representations of the members of that body in the distribution of the appointments in the south.

WITH THE BOARD OF GUARDIANS. A Whole Family of Little Ones Taken

Care Of. Judge Miller today ordered the children

of John J. Pallas-Kate, John, Edna, Mamie, Felix and Joseph-to be turned over to the board of children's guardians. This action was taken on complaint of William Pallas, brother of John Pallas. Mr. P. J. Ryan appeared for the father of the children and stated to the court that Mr. Fallas had not abandoned his little ones, but that in a period of despondency he had taken to drinking, and as a consequence had neglected them. Mrs. Keach, the former housekeeper for the family, was present, and Joseph, the baby, was turned ver to her by the board of guardians. The father requested that the children be placed in Catholic institutions, and the court in rassing upon the case said that he thought the desire of the father should be respect-

To a Star reporter Mr. Rvan, the attorney for Mr. Pallas, said he regretted very much the report that was current that his client had abandoned his children. "Such a statement," said Mr. Ryan, "is entirely false, as desertion is a positive and willful act. I am personally acquainted with Mr. Pallas, and took the trouble to inves-tigate this case, and I am convinced that Mr. Pallas had not or does not intend to abandon his little ones. The fact of the matter is that Mr. Pallas has lately lost his position in the bureau of engraving and printing and was naturally downcast at his misfortune. He unwisely sought re-lief by drinking, and, of course, was not in a position to be as attentive as he might be. I called at his house last night an found it comfortable, clean and well fur nished. He was then making preparations to place his children in some good instution until he had secured employment.

The Man Caught.

Inspector Hollinberger this afternoon re ceived a dispatch from Chief of Police Murphy of Jersey City, announcing that he had placed under arrest John H. Rohne, a Pullman car porter, for the larceny of a large quantity of jewelry from Mrs. Christopher, who recently was a guest at the Arlington Hotel. As soon as the necessary papers are secured Rohne will be brought re to answer the charge.

Mrs. Christopher did not report her loss to the local police, or to the hotel chicials. She made complaint, however, to Assistant Superintendent Cash of the Pullman company. It is understood that the jeweiry was stolen from Mrs. Christopher while on a Pullman in which she traveled to Washington from the south.

To Seize Certain Letters. Secretary Gage has notitied chiefs of divisions and heads of bureaus. Treasury Department, that from and after the 20th instant the Secretary of the Treasury will personally sign all letters relating to legislation or involving administrative policy connected with that department, addressed to the President, the Vice President, the members of the cabinet, the Congress, or its committees, and to the senators and representatives in Congress.

Title of Mixed Blood Indians.

A favorable report was made today by the Senate committee on Indian affairs on a bill confirming the title of mixed blood Indians to their lands, and allowing them to be alienated. An Indian of one-quarter or less of Indian blood may sell or incumber his land at pleasure, while persons hav-ing a larger proportion of Indian blood shall have such right, but shall be pro tected by proceedings in the United States

Gray's Plea is Self-Defense.

Upon the resumption of the trial of Dan Gray, charged with the murder of Melton Phillips, after recess today, the following were selected as the jury: Wm. B. Bailey, Geo. W. Pulaski, Andrew Glass, J. C. Bruce, Philip A. Delano, Thomas Luxen, David C. Oswald, Julian Green, John H. King, Charles Toomb, Geo. W. Pitman and W. P. Reddin. W. P. Reddin.
Mr. Laskey made the opening address,

explaining the facts in the case from the government's standpoint. Mr. Closs addressed the jury on behalf of the prisoner, stating that they would show that the kill-ing was done in self-defense, after which witnesses were introduced by the government in support of its contention that the

They Claim Damages. Two suits were filed against the Metro-

politan Railroad Company today, the plaintiffs being James L. Hoyle and Jeremiah H. Smith. The first named claims \$15,000 damages, while Mr. Smith knocks off just \$10,000 from that amount. Mr. Hoyle says that the 15th of last Jan-

uary he alighted from a herdic on East Capitol street between 6th and 7th, and crossed the defendant's tracks, when he was struck by an eastbound car, suffering a broken nose and arm and other of a permanent nature. He charges that the car was running at the time at more than five miles an hour, an unlawful speed, he asserts, and that there was no warning signal given him. He is represented by At-torneys O. B. Hallam and Wm. E. Am-

Mr. Smith, who is represented by Attor-Mr. Smith, who is represented by Attorneys Birney & Peter, says that the 11th of last month, while engaged with others in the lawful pursuit of sweeping H street, he was knocked down and dragged by one of the company's cars. He states that he was badly injured, and charges that the accident was the result of no fault of his.

Royal Arcanum.

port. N. Y., supreme regent; W. O. Robo-son of Boston, Mass., supreme secretary; E. M. Schriver of Ball'imore, supreme vice regent, and other prominent members of the order will be present.

Enworth Oratory. At a meeting of the Oratorical Association of the District Epworth League at Metropolitan M. E. Church last Saturday evening the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, Harry O. Hine of Waugh Chapter; vice president, Martha S. Haines of Metropolitan Chapter; secretary, W. H. Kerr of Foundry Chapter; treasurer, Harry Belt of Trinity Chapter.

SOUTHERN APPOINTMENTS FINANCE AND TRADE

Prices Improved by More Pacific Advices From the East.

INVESTORS LOOKING TO WASHINGTON

Relying on the Successful Outcome of Pending Legislation.

GENERAL MARKET REPORTS

special Dispatch to The Evening Star.

NEW YORK, March 22.-Opening prices this morning were generally higher as the result of more pacific advices from eastern Europe. Foreign participation in the local market is insignificant in volume, and is no longer a factor in determining prices. Sympathetic movements of fractional proportions follow the tenor of Cretan cables, but local interest centers mainly in do mestic conditions.

The political crisis abroad is regarded as representing only temporary disadvantage to local securities, while pending legislation at Washington is destined to afford permanent relief to the whole business com-

Relying upon the successful outcome of the legislation, prices were well supported during the entire morning hour. The upward tendency was noticeably retarded by further liquidation in New Jersey Central, 3 per cent being conceded during the first half of the session. Long stock was openly sold and rumor credited the ownership to inside sources.

Baltimore houses and brokers usually acting for a well-known banking interest were

among the more significant sellers at the decline. During this period of weakness, which extended throughout the coal group, the Vanderbilt shares were advancing un-der a demand superior in character to that noted elsewhere. New York Central advanced 11-2 per cent, under the influence of its funding plan, and served as a sup-port to the entire railway list. The decision of the Supreme Court in the Trans-Missouri Freight Association case, while of small consequence in itself, had an adverse influence on prices, because of its relation to the legal status of the Joint

Traffic Association. The violation of the Sherman anti-trust law is thought to be

equally apparent in the organization of both associations. The decision today, however, may prompt some expedient on the part of the latter whereby the penalties of such a violation of the law may be avoided. The various properties in interest reflected the importance of the decision by fractional declines from the previous high level The active interests in Chicago Gas suc cessfully advanced the price of that property on the prespects of a victory for the consolidation project. Like all movements based on legislative probabilities, the process was hampered by the extreme caution of conservative operators. The transac-tions in American Sugar attract unusual

interest, but fail to throw much light on the private wishes of the inside interests. Confidence in lower prices is, however, more conspicuous that the belief in a substartial advance during the debate on the Washington advices are practically unanimous in the belief that serious opposition will be encountered in the Senate. Specu lative complexities have increased to such an extent that it is useless to attempt to determine the immediate course of prices. Events under the surface tend toward improvement, and patient operators have no cause for alarm. The narrowness of the market begets impatience, however, and such conditions usually result in movements

ursatisfactory to both accounts FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

The following are the opening, the highe and the lowest and the closing prices of the New York stock market today, as reported by Corson & Macartney, members New York stock exchange. Correspondents, Messrs. Meore & Schley, No. 80 Broadway. the Wallach school house, was accused, he

Messrs. Meore & Sci	iley. !	No. 80	Broadway.	
Married or Association	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
American Spirits	127	1237	1276	131
American Spirits, pfd	33	33	33	33
American Sugar	114%		114	114%
American Sugar, pfd			***	11478
American Tobacco	76%	76%	76	76
American Cotton Oil	10%	10.8	10	10
	1111	1120	1111	*****
Atchison	11%	113%	11%	1136
Baltimore & Onio		****	*****	*****
Bay State Gas	10%	10%	1034	10%
Canada Southern	491	493	491	49%
Canada Pacific	*****			
Chesapeake & Ohio	17%		17%	17%
C., C. C. & St. Louis	30%	3114	303	31
Chicago, B. & Q	77%	77%	761	76%
Chicago& Northwestern.	1091	1097	1051	108
Chicago Gas	80	81%	797	8110
C. M. & St. Paul	78	78%	773	77%
C. M. & St. Paul, pfd			****	
Chicago, R.I. & Pacific	683	68%	65%	6836
Chicago, St. Paul, M.&O.	61%	6236	6 %	62
Consolidated Gas	158	:58	158	158
Del., Lack. & W		****	****	
Delaware & hudson	108%	108%	105%	108%
Den. & Rio Grande, pfd.	393	39%	39%	3936
Erie	13%	131/	13%	13%
General Electric	343	34 %	34%	34%
Illinois Central	96	96	95	96
Lake Shore	168%	169%	168	168
Louisville & Nashville	49	49%	485%	45%
Metropolitan Traction	200	40.2	A3.4	4076
Ma'attan Elevated	853	86	8434	0011
Michigan Central	00.2	- 00	0479	8514
Missouri Pacific	18%	18%	18	1017
National Lead Co	10%	10%	10	18%
National Lead Co., pfd		****	*****	
National Lead Co., piu	*****		*****	
New Jersey Central	9114	91%	88	89
New York Central	100%	102	100%	10134
Northern Pacific	13	131	1270	127
Northern Pacific, pfd	3614	3678	36%	26%
Ont. & Western	1436	14%	34%	1430
Pacific Mail	27	2734	27	24 3
Phila. & Reading	2314	23	231	231
Pullman P. C. Co	160%	160%	1603	160%
Southern Ry., pfd	29	29	2834	2834
Phila. Traction			*****	
Texas Pacinc	934	914	914	914
Tenn. Coal & Iron	2734	2736	273	27
Union Pacific	614	65	634	614
U. S. Leather, pfd	585	58%	5734	57%
Wabash, pfd	:4	14%	13%	1436
Western Union Tel	5336	543	683	83%
Silver	/5		00/6	100

Government Bonds. Furnished by W. B. Hibbs & Co., bankers and brokers, 1427 F st., members New York stock exchange, correspondents Messrs Ladenburg, Thalmann & Co., New York.

GRAIN Open. 73% 711½ 24% 251% 171% 18.80 8.90 4.25 4.37 4.77 COTTON. Wheat—May.
July.
Corn—May.
July.
Oats—May.
July.
Pork—May. Lard - May Ribs May OTTON. Open. High. Low. Close. 7.04 7.04 7.04 7.04 704 7.07 7.09 7.06 707 7.11 7.12 7.11 7.11 Month.

Washington Stock Exchange.

The third annual session of the Grand Council, Royal Arcanum, will begin in Scottish Rite Hall, G street, this evening. Business of much importance will be acted on at this session. John E. Pound of Lock-

S¼ asked. People's, 5½ bld. Lincoln, 8½ bid. Commercial, 4½ bid. Commercial, 4½ bid.

Title Insurance Stocks. Real Estate Title, 96 bid, 107 asked. Columbia Title, 5% bid, 6 asked. Washington Title, 6 asked.

Telephone Stocks. Permsylvania, 39 bid, 50 asked. Chesapeake and Potomac, 59 bid, 61 asked. American Graphophone, 8% bid, 9% asked. American Graphophone, 8% bid, 9% asked. American Graphophone, preferred, 9% bid. Pneumatic Gun Garriage, 62 bid, 75 asked.

Miscellaneous Stocks. — Mergenthaler Linotype, 1200½ bid, 123 asked. Lanston Monotype, 7 bid, 7% asked. Washington Market, 11 bid, 13 asked. Great Falls Ice, 118 bid, 125 asked. Lincoin Hall, 90 asked.

*Ex div.

Grain and Cotton Markets. Quotations reported by Corson & Macart-

TYPOGRAPHICAL ENION

Service. The regular monthly meeting of Columbia

and a good deal of routine business was transacted. A proposition to boycott one of the theaters was submitted, and a committee of three was appointed to call on the pro-

had at work several months ago, cannot be adjusted. A lengthy report was made by the com-mittee appointed to investigate the opera-tion of the civil service law in the govern-ment printing office, and some remarks thereon were made, but it was decided to

ing charge of the matter.

It is understood that the report strongly indorses the civil service law, but asks the passage by Congress of an amendment requiring that reasons be given in writing for every dismissal, and also to empower the civil service commission.

A resolution offered by Mr. Kennedy, petitioning the President of the United States to order such modification of the civil service rules as will permit the pub-lic printer to reinstate such persons as he may desire subject to certain conditions, was laid over until the adjourned meeting to be held Sunday next.

AN OFFENSIVE REMARK.

In the case of Contractor Wm. W. Winfree against Snowden Ashford, an assistant building inspector, in which Mr. Winfree claimed \$10,000 damages because of an alleged slanderous remark made about him by Mr. Ashford the 15th of last September, counsel for Mr. Winfree today agreed to a non-suit. The suit may later be renewed. Mr. Winfree, while engaged in rebuilding

S. T. Thomas and A. B. Duvall, asked Judge McComas to direct a verdict in his

charged, by Mr. Ashford of stealing the

school house bell. In the trial today several

witnesses testified to the making of the re-

Judge McComas intimated that he would so hold, when Mr. Winfree's attorney Messrs. Wilson and Barksdale, took a no Winfree's attorneys,

ARRESTED AT NEW YORK. Charged With a Shady Check Trans-

netion Henry Fink, who claims to be from this city, was arrested Saturday at York, Pa., while attempting to have a check alleged to have been fraudulently obtained, cashed at the First National Bank of that city. A message was received from the chief of police of Harrisburg Saturday morning giving the description of a young man who that morning obtained a check for \$100 under fraudulent representations from E. Sandford, manager of the Lilance and Gross jean imitation granite works of Harris burg. The young man had given it out that he was going direct to Altoona. Offi-cers were detailed to look after the case They soon put in an appearance at the First National Bank, and just in the nick

of time, as the young man was just pre-senting the check at the teller's desk. They at once took him in charge.

The local police know nothing of Fink or

Robberies Reported.

last evening and 6 o'clock this morning entered the house of Charles Edwards, 337 3d street southwest, by forcing a side loor. The miscreants carried away a pocket book containing \$58, the property of Mr. Edwards.

Miss L. T. Richards of 1426 Pierce street

today reported to the detective office that a ladies' gold hunting cause watch has been missing from her room at the number mentioned since the 14th instars.

A gold ring set with diamonds and a plain gold ring were stolen yesterday from Effic Rays, who resides at 160 P street.

According to the report of Randall Cor-bin of 611 3d street, \$7 has disappeared mysteriously from his house. In the same mysteriously from his house. In the same manner Carrie Minor of 2020 L street has sustained the loss of \$1.45.

A large bundle of laundered clothes was stolen about 7 o'clock Saturday evening from a delivery wagon of the Tolman steam laundry, driven by H. L. Bittinger.

Winshington Stock Exchange.

Sales-regular call—12 o'clock m.—Lincoln National Bank, 10 at 103; 40 at 163. American Graphophone, 100 at 9; 29 at 9; 100 at 9.

District of Columbia Bonds.—20-year fund 5s, 103 bid. 20-year fund 6s, gold, 110 bid. Water stock 7s, 1901, currency, 111; bid. 3.66s, funding, currency, 109; bid. 112 asked. Metropolitan Railroad 5s, 1801, currency, 111; bid. 3.66s, funding, currency, 109; bid. 112 asked. Metropolitan Railroad 5s, 125; bid. 15 asked. Metropolitan Railroad 5s, 125; bid. 20 asked. Metropolitan Security and Trust 5s, F. and A., 160 bid. American Security and Trust 5s, F. and A., 160 bid. American Security and Trust 5s, F. and A., 160 bid. Masonic Hall Association 5s, 161 bid. Washington Market Company 1st 6s, 108 bid. Masonic Hall Association 5s, 164 bid. Washington Market Company 1st 6s, 108 bid. Masonic Hall Association 5s, 164 bid. Washington Market Company 1st 6s, 108 bid. Masonic Hall Association 5s, 164 bid. Washington Market Company 1st 6s, 108 bid. Masonic Hall Association 5s, 164 bid. Washington Market Company 1st 6s, 108 bid. Second, 133 bid. Citizens', 115 bid. 20 bid. 310 asked. Washington Market Company 1st 5s, 108 bid. Second, 133 bid. Citizens', 115 bid. 100 asked. Lincoln 1st 15s, 105 bid. Washington Market Company 1st 5s, 108 bid. Second, 133 bid. Citizens', 115 bid. Washington Second 1st 15s, 165 bid. Washington Second 1st 15s, 165 bid. Washington Market Company 1st 5s, 108 bid. Second 1st 15s, 165 bid. Washington 1st

2 per cents, registered.
4 per cents, coupon of 1907.
4 per cents, registered of 1107.
4 per cents, coupon of 1925.
5 per cents, coupon of 1925.
5 per cents, coupon of 1904.
6 per cents, coupon of 1904.
Currency 6 per cents of 1808.
Currency 6 per cents of 1809. Baltimore Markets.

Baltimore Markets.

BALTIMORE, March 22 Flour dull western super, \$2,00a\$2,90; do extra, \$3,10a\$3,75; do family, \$4,15a\$4,40; winter wheat patents, \$4,00a\$4,85; spring do., \$4,25a\$4,50; spring wheat straight, \$4,10 a\$4,25 -receipts, 6,507 barrels; exports, 11,527 barrels; sales, 150 barrels. Wheat weak spot, 87% bid: May, 80% asked receipts, 15,483 bushels; exports, none; stock, 569,782 bushels southern wheat by sample, 89a90. Corn ensy-spot, month and April, 27%a28; May, 28%a78%; Jame, 28% bid; July, 29%a28%; steamer mixed, 26a26% receipts, 264,015 bushels; exports, 368,272 bushels; stock, 2,077,496 bushels; exports, 360,272 bushels; stock, 2,074,906 bushels; exports, 10,000 bushels; exports, 14,200 bushels; exports, 10,000 bushels; exports, 11,145 bushels, Rye weak No. 2 mearby, 40; western, 40%a 40%, receipts, 6,491 bushels; exports, 17,145 bushels; stock, 89,243 bushels, Hay stendy choice timothy, \$13,50a34,400. Grain freights dull steam to Liverpool per bushel, 3d, April, Cork for orders per quarter, 38,3d, March, 3s, April, Sugar firm examinated, 4,58 per 109 pounds, Butter firm fancy creamery, 20a21; do imitation, 16a17; do ladle, 13a14; good ladle, 11a12; store packed, 8a10; rolls, 14a16, Eggs weak—fresh, 9½, Cheese stendy-fancy New York, 69 pounds, 12½; do, 32 pounds, 12½; do, 22 pourds, 12%a13. Whisky \$1,30a\$1.31 per gailon for finished goods in car loads; \$1,31a\$1,32 per gailon for jobing lots.

The Stand of Labor Men on the Civil

Typographical Union was held yesterday

prietor and see if the question at issue, which is one of paying some mechanics he

have the report printed for distribution among the members, and the consideration among the members, and the consideration thereof postponed until a special meeting to be held for the purpose Sunday next. It was stated during the talk on the subject that the melical feature of examination of candidates for appointment to typesetting positions in the government printing office has been rescinded by those having charge of the matter.

the civil service commission to investigate every discharge instead of those made only on account of politics or religion.

A Contractor Who Made a Charge He Didn't Believe.

mark, but explained that they did not be lieve it. Counsel for Mr. Ashford, Messra favor, they contending, among other things, that the accusation, if made, was a privileged communication.

of the occurrence described. The name "Henry Fink" is not to be found in the Washington city directory for 1897.

Burglars some time between 6 o'clock